

Madagascar Affairs.

Information on the Subject Laid Before Congress.

A VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENT.

Particulars of the Killing of the United States Consul General at Tananarive, Madagascar, in the Record of the Rebellion. Other dispatches from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The president has sent to congress in reply to a house resolution, a batch of correspondence containing eighty-eight enclosures of 145 type-written pages, touching recent affairs in Madagascar. In Secretary Bayard's letter to the president, he states that since the reception of United States Consul Campbell's dispatch of October 12 last, from Tananarive, Madagascar, the department "has been informed of the killing of Mr. Stanwood, the United States consul general at Antananarivo, by a man named De Verge, said to be master of an American schooner called the Solitaire. As the accounts of this incident in the possession of the department are not yet perfect, it will be necessary to make it the subject of a further communication."

Mr. Campbell's complaint of lack of courtesy shown him by the Madagascar minister of foreign affairs in answering his communications. Reference is made to the aggressive character of the British consul Piers-Gill in pursuing the interests of his country among the natives and thus inciting the animosity of other countries, particularly of Mr. Stanwood, United States consul general at Antananarivo, who was subsequently killed.

Mr. Campbell, in referring to the claims of the United States upon Madagascar, gained by treaty, says: "I fear, as stated in my No. 52, dated August 28, 1888, that it will take a great pressure there is in the power of this country to bring this government to its obligations and stipulations, for it will be possible, by equivocation and delays in treaty responsibilities, I would therefore suggest to the department the propriety of instructing the secretary of the navy to send one of our ships of war here at the first opportunity, in order to show this government that we mean that our claims upon it must be settled, and also to visit the coast and see what can be done in the Grove and Smith case."

The Rebellion Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The special house committee appointed to investigate Mr. Grover's intention to ascertain whether any official matter had been introduced into the records of the war of the rebellion, has submitted their report to the house. The official matter alleged to have been introduced, is a list of the staff officers known as Anderson's cavalry. In the opinion of the committee, this matter was not official, and its insertion into the records was improper, and it seems to have no other foundation than its appearance in the newspapers. The person who is principally responsible for the publication of this list in the records, as disclosed by the testimony, is Mr. Tweedle. It was upon the authority that its publication was initiated.

It was the intention of the committee to recommend some legislation to prevent hereafter the publication of official matter in the record of the rebellion. But the committee on appropriations has provided legislation in the pending sundry civil appropriation whereby the official reports of the war of the rebellion shall be prepared under the supervision of the secretary of war. They have also called from all parts of the country for the completion of this work. Thus far thirty-five books of the series have been printed, there remains over fifty not published. The essential thing in expediting the work of compiling is an increased force of clerks as indexers. The committee recommends the appropriation of \$100,000 annually and think that with this appropriation the work of publication can be completed in four years.

American Art at Munich.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The secretary of state has received from the Bavarian minister at Munich copies of an official table of the sub-estimated at the third international art exhibition at Munich. Count d'Arco in transmitting the table says that the minister had written that in the absence of an official participation of the United States government in the enterprise, American art had been so feebly represented that the achievement of material success had been impossible, especially since the paintings exhibited were brilliant exhibition pieces, rather than really suited works. It is remarked, however, that American art had been duly appreciated by all, and that the international prize jury had awarded a first class medal to one American artist and second class medals to two others.

Bills Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The president has approved the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill; the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill; and the bill granting the right of way to the Port Smith, Paris & Des Moines Railway company to construct and operate a railway, telegraph and telephone line from Port Smith, Ark. through the Indian Territory to Baxter Springs, Kan.; also the bills pensioning Mrs. Sheridan, and placing Gen. Rosecrans on the retired list of the army.

The Panama Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The house committee on labor has authorized a favorable report on a bill providing for the enforcement of the eight-hour law on government premises. The bill provides that all parties

contracting for the performance of work on government premises shall agree that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

Agreement on the Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The conferees have agreed on the homestead land bill. They agree to the repeal of the timber culture, desert land, preemption land laws and the substitution for all of these of the homestead land law. A conference on the general land forfeiture bill will be held.

Account of the Indian Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In response to a request of the senate made on February 21, the secretary of the interior has sent to the senate a detailed account of the expenditures made under the act of \$10,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in the Indian appropriation act of 1888 for the completion and construction of work under the act providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians on various reservations. The secretary says that none of the allotments yet received have been approved or any final action taken by the department. He encloses a statement made by Commissioner Oberly showing that there has been paid to Michael C. Connelly, special agent on the Fort La Moine, Minn., reservation \$972; to Alice C. Fletcher, of the Winnebago, Neb., reservation, \$1,523; to James R. Howard, of the Crow, Montana, reservation, \$1,725.

There has been paid to these agents \$9,800 for traveling expenses, etc. There is a balance of the \$10,000 fund on hand amounting to \$2,424, but some accounts for the second quarter have not been received.

Of the 1,788 allotments completed, Connelly has made 503, Miss Fletcher 618 and Howard 645. From the \$30,000 fund \$2,200 has been advanced, of which no account has yet been received. There is on hand now a balance of \$33,577 and the commissioner thinks \$25,000 more will be necessary to continue the work.

PERILS OF NATURAL GAS.

Five Buildings Wrecked and Several Persons Seriously Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 28.—Two natural gas explosions in this vicinity, wrecked five buildings and injured a number of persons, one fatally and two others quite seriously. The first explosion occurred at Tarentum, Pa., twenty-eight miles north of this city, at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. The explosion almost completely demolished two brick dwellings and two smaller buildings used as store rooms.

The dwellings were occupied by Joel Smith and William C. Pritchard, both prominent citizens, and the families were just retiring when the explosion took place. All were more or less scratched and bruised, but Mrs. Smith was the only one dangerously hurt. She was terribly burned about the head and breast, and will probably die. The loss will be quite heavy.

The second explosion took place at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and totally wrecked the frame house of Patrick Murray, on Brownsville avenue, on the south side. The family, consisting of five persons, were still in bed, and it is a miracle that all were not killed outright. Murray was the most seriously hurt. He was badly burned about the head and face, and had one leg crushed by a falling timber. Nora, a thirteen-year-old daughter, jumped from the second story window and sustained painful but not dangerous injuries. Mrs. Murray and the two younger children escaped with a few scratches.

The explosions were caused by leaks in the pipes, and are the only serious accidents that have occurred here from natural gas for nearly two years.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate a conference was ordered on the army appropriation bill. The agricultural bill was agreed to and a bill passed to amend the seal fisheries law. Hawley's resolution was passed for printing the inaugural addresses of all the presidents. Bills were reported for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming. The conference report on the senate bill to amend the interstate commerce law was considered until 5:30 p. m., when the senate adjourned.

In the house several bills were passed under the special order. The Indian appropriation bill was considered and passed. The conference report on the district appropriation bill was submitted, and at 5:30 the house adjourned.

Labor Troubles South.

MOSS POINT, Miss., Feb. 27.—The mill hands here have been on a strike for some time. Since Saturday the prospects for an early settlement of the trouble have grown less. The negroes have resorted to a regular "bull-dozing" scheme to prevent those who want to work from doing so, and Sheriff Lewis has appointed over thirty delegates to preserve order. Quite a number of negroes have been shot and whipped. Tuesday night the sheriff and a posse arrested five men who are charged with these crimes. Threats of violence have been made by those strikers.

Funeral of the Squib Factory Victims.

PLYMOUTH, Pa., Feb. 28.—The funeral of the victims of the squib factory explosion took place yesterday afternoon. Thousands followed their remains to the grave. Nine ministers officiated at the service. All business places were closed. Since the victims were buried in the State cemetery, and Miss Lynch was interred in the Berlin cemetery.

Death of a California Capitalist.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—A well known capitalist, died here yesterday quite suddenly. He had been ailing for several months. The deceased was a member of the California bar, and had been a partner in the firm of Cook, Cook & Co., which had several millions of dollars in connection with the construction of the Panama canal. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Panama canal company.

Will Play Ball Through the South.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The famous Philadelphia low ball team will sail for Fernandina, Fla., on the steamship San Antonio on Friday. From Fernandina they will travel overland through the south. All the elaborate furnished agencies on the upper deck of the vessel have been engaged for the members of the team.

Governor Hovey, of Indiana, has refused to issue a commission to Judge Niblack, recently elected a member of the supreme court commission, on the ground that the creating the commission is unconstitutional. The matter will be brought to a legal test.

Calling on Harrison.

The President-Elect Receives a Number of Prominent People.

CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

General and Mrs. Harrison Call at the Executive Mansion and Ohio With President-elect and Mrs. Cleveland.—The Vice President Arrives in the City—Latest Cabinet Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Exhausted by the sleepless night on the train, Gen. Harrison and the other members of the family of the president-elect slept until late in the morning. Breakfast was served in the private dining room at 9:30. Soon after that hour callers began to arrive, and up to 1 o'clock about thirty men of note had been received by Gen. Harrison.

Senator Sherman called at 11 o'clock and remained half an hour. Ex-Senator Windom called about 1 p. m., and had a half hour or longer chat with the president-elect. Among the other visitors were Senators Palmer, Wilson, Mitchell and Hon. T. C. Platt, of New York; Representatives Lodge and Thomas, of Ohio; Gen. Drum and Chairman Britton.

The miserable weather prevented any member of the distinguished party leaving the hotel during the early part of the day. Gen. Harrison remained in his apartments all day, principally occupied in receiving a half hundred callers. In addition to those who called on the general, a great number of people called on the president-elect. During the afternoon the president-elect had brief interviews with Mr. Blaine, Senators Allison, Wilson, Stanford, Jones, of Nevada; Callahan, Hawley, Palmer, Hoke, Sayer, Faddock, Frye, Teller and many well known Washingtonians. At 5 o'clock he received a delegation of Indian chiefs.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock General and Mrs. Harrison drove to the executive mansion and dined with the president and Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Folsom made the fifth member of the party. The occasion was most informal in its nature. Long after coffee was served Gen. Harrison sat talking with the president, as Mrs. Cleveland entertained Mrs. Harrison. Good-night was said at 10 o'clock, and at 10:15 General and Mrs. Harrison were again in their apartments at the hotel.

Mrs. Louise Shepard, daughter of Mr. Elliot P. Shepard, of New York, died with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison in the private dining room at the Arlington. Later in the evening Private Secretary Halford passed an hour with Col. Lammot at the White House.

Mr. Windom in the Cabinet Sure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The publication of an announcement that Senators Sabin and Davis thought of calling on the president-elect, to protest against the appointment of Mr. Windom to be secretary of the treasury, was read with great interest. It seemed so much interest that some friends of Mr. Windom called on Senator Davis, and privately advised him not to take the proposed step. They brought such pressure to bear that Senator Davis, they claim, assured them that he would not go to see Gen. Harrison on this business, unless he should be sent for.

As Davis refused to go, Sabin gave up the idea of calling on the president-elect. He was informed early in the day that Mr. Windom had stated to several personal friends that he had been offered and had accepted in prospect, the office of secretary of the treasury. He spent part of the day, however, bringing his influence to bear upon senators who have interest in Governor Harrison's cabinet, candidates in the treasury. He measured them of the fidelity of the operations of their friends if the northwest should find a representative in Mr. Windom. What effect his efforts had is not known, but the feeling prevails now that Mr. Windom's hopes are on rock foundation.

Harrison's Policy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A time spent from Indianapolis says, "Gen. Harrison, it is reported, will give the public and especially the politicians a surprise in his inaugural address. If he does what some of his friends profess to believe he will, he will certainly startle the place hunters. He has, it is said, had the idea under consideration for some weeks, and the majority of members of his party has finally driven him to adopt it. If he is not dissuaded from his purpose during the next few days he will boldly announce to the American people that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for re-election four years hence. The adoption of such a platform, it is argued, in his behalf, insure him greater freedom of action, and guarantee him a degree of independence seldom enjoyed by a president."

Arrival of the Vice President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Morton, Mrs. Morton, their five children and attendants, reached the Baltimore & Potomac railroad depot at 5:50 yesterday afternoon. It was raining heavily, but several hundred people were in waiting. They were met by Chairman Britton, Judge McCammon and Gen. Williams, of the inaugural committee. The party was rapidly driven to the Arlington hotel and ushered to the apartments prepared for them. The party table contained a half dozen handsome baskets of flowers, the gifts of personal friends. An hour after his arrival Mr. Morton sent a message to Gen. Harrison, notifying him of his arrival, but the two distinguished men did not meet until late in the evening. Mr. Morton left the hotel at 7 o'clock, and visited friends until 10.

Broadway, New York, to Have a Cable.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Peter A. B. Widener, the horse and cable railroad magnate of this city, says: "Our company will begin work, probably within twenty days, to lay a cable railway in Broadway, New York, which when completed will be capable of carrying 1,000,000 passengers each day. It will be the finest road of the kind in the world."

FIGHTING LAWMAKERS.

Members of the Indiana Legislature Come to Blows in the General Assembly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—The exciting scenes which have been enacted in the general assembly from day to day, but which have generally ended in words, however harsh and unbecoming, culminated yesterday afternoon in a personal encounter, and only the presence of a few cool heads prevented a serious riot.

Trouble was under discussion in the house and Willard charged that the Republicans were acting the part of hypocrites in their anti-quaker attitude. Stanley made reply to Willard's remarks, and Willard rejoined in considerable bitterness, reflecting upon his colleague. Representative Link, of Jefferson county, interrupted by asking the speaker if Willard had not called Stanley a liar, but Willard answered the gentleman himself by saying that he had not. At this Link advanced down the aisle in great excitement, and said: "Yes, you did. You called him a liar, but you can't call me one."

Willard rose from his seat as Link advanced, and all the members rose to their feet. As Link uttered the sentence, he struck Willard a stinging blow in the face. In an instant the chamber was in an uproar. The members rushed to the parties, and just as Willard was about to strike back his arms were caught and the two men were separated.

The excitement was intense, and the members gathered around the belligerent gentlemen, prepared to join in a fight, when the speaker got control of the body, and ordered all back to their seats.

As soon as Link cooled down he apologized for the assault, saying that he regretted it deeply, and that it occurred in a moment of passion, while he was smarting under Willard's supposed insult to Stanley. There is much bad feeling over the affair.

The senate spent the day in a discussion of the bill which takes all fees from the supreme court reporter and places him on a salary of \$4,000.

A substitute was offered, and supported by all the Republicans and two of the Democrats, making the bill to take effect two years hence; but it was defeated and the bill was engrossed.

The bill providing for a board of public works for this city was also engrossed.

In the house an individual attempt was made to reconsider the anti-treating bill passed Tuesday, and the bill providing for the appointment of five stock inspectors in all cities having a population of ten thousand or more was passed. The bill gives heavy penalties for the killing of any animal for food which has not been inspected.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

An unknown man was killed by cars at Walnut, Ind.

Well diggers boring for water at Antonio, Col., struck gold.

The village of Blooming Hills, Minn., was almost destroyed by fire on the 27th instant.

There is much excitement at San Diego over gold discoveries in Lower California.

The travel eastward through Pittsburg, incident to the inauguration, is unprecedented.

A valuable Jersey cow, owned by a farmer living near Perth, Ind., died from hydrophobia.

The Standard Oil company has purchased a controlling interest in the Ohio Oil company.

J. T. Harriman will succeed Mr. Odell as manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

First Kellerman, of Cincinnati, was run down by a train of cable cars and seriously injured.

The cashier of the Cook county, Illinois, treasurer's office has disappeared with nearly \$7,000 of the county's funds.

A six-year-old child, locked in a room at Indianapolis while its mother went out to make purchases, was fatally burned.

A deal has been closed with eastern capitalists whereby \$1,200,000 is to be invested in coal and iron lands near Chattanooga, Tenn.

John Golis, who, during a fight, hit a piece from a man's chest at Franklin, Ind., has been sent to the penitentiary for three years.

George Foster, a prominent attorney of Birmingham, Ala., committed suicide by shooting himself at the grave of his wife. No cause for the deed is known.

The preliminary examination of Robert Watson, charged with complicity in the Baltimore robbery at Plummersville, Ark., November 6, is in progress at Little Rock.

Foreign Notes.

The statutes of the Roman Catholic university, to be created at Washington, have been printed. An analogy on America from the pope accompanies the statutes.

Mr. Spencer Balfour, Gladstonian, has been elected to the British house of commons to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. John Stagg, Liberal member for Thurbury. No one was opposed to Mr. Balfour.

It is predicted in Berlin that the opening of spring will witness the most gigantic combination of workmen's strikes that Germany has seen in many years.

The German government has informed the authorities at Washington that it sees no prospect of America complying with its demand for the punishment of Klein in connection with his conduct in Samoa.

The noted medical expert, Dr. Frankel, will shortly publish in Leipzig a paper giving a diagnosis of the treatment of several different phases of cancer, and claiming that cases similar to that of the late Emperor Frederick are curable.

Shot By His Mistress.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 28.—John W. Dorey, assistant cashier of the American Express company, was shot and killed yesterday evening by a woman with whom he had been living.

She had been an inmate of several hospitals in this city and claims to have been brutally treated by her paramour. The woman was arrested.

A Striker Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—John Cowan, street car driver, who participated in the recent strikes and who pleaded guilty to the charge of having obstructed the tracks of the city dock line, was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The Howler Killed.

The London Times Gives Up Its Parnell Case.

IT HUMBLLY APOLOGIZES.

A Retraction Published in Which It Expresses Regret at Being Induced to Publish the Parnell Letters—Pigott Heard From—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—When the Parnell commission resumed its sitting Attorney General Webster announced that Pigott had written to Mr. Shannon from Paris. The letter was dated Saturday, but was not in court. It contained the same confession that Sir Charles Russell read the day before.

Pigott acknowledged that he had forged the fac simile printed by the Times and the other letters. He admitted that he wrote the conversation he had had with Eugene Davis at Lausanne, only from memory. He fabricated the letters which he told Houston he found in the bag, and describes the process by which he did it. He used genuine letters of Parnell's and Eugene's, copying closely several words of general character, and tracing the actual by holding the letter up against a window and following the lines.

The second batch of Parnell's letters he limited from the fac simile. In his letter to Mr. Shannon, Pigott confesses that he did not see Parnell in New York as he testified in court. In conclusion the forger says that Mr. Labouchere's account of the interview between Pigott and himself is mainly correct.

After Pigott's letter had been read Attorney General Webster said: "Nobody will attach any weight to Pigott's evidence. It is now our duty to ask leave to withdraw from considering the genuineness of the letters. The editors of the Times desire to express their regret for the publication of them, and will, a little later, give fuller manifestations of regret over the matter."

Mr. Parnell took the witness stand and testified. He denied that he had signed the letter dated May 15. His secretary, Mr. Campbell, did not write any such letter, and Mr. Parnell said he had never upon heard of such a letter until the Times printed it. He also denied the genuineness of the other letters alleged to have been signed by himself and addressed to Eugene. He related to Mr. Campbell a letter regarding his desire to have an interview with Pigott. This letter was evidently the one from which the letter was taken. After Mr. Parnell's testimony had been heard the court was adjourned until Friday.

It is believed that Pigott posted his letter to Mr. Shannon, the Dublin solicitor for the Times, at the railroad station in Paris, and proceeded directly to Spain or Switzerland. On Monday Pigott sold some rare books, some of them of an erotic character, at a book mart. He received in payment for these a check for 275, which he had cashed at the bank on which it was drawn. He was last seen in Fleet street at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The escape of Pigott excited scarcely any more interest than has been aroused by the question how long he took to England. Extraordinary difficulty will be experienced in securing his extradition even if he is found in a country with which the British government has a treaty covering most of the countries of the world, and many legal minds have been concentrated upon the technicalities possible to be brought into requisition in the endeavor to bring the forger into the clutches of the English courts. Legal forgers are considered only by the signing of a check, note or other negotiable instrument with a view of obtaining money thereon and does not comprehend the forging of letters.

The question is raised, however, that the letters having been fabricated and signed by the forger, they become legal forgeries and subject the forger to all the penalties attaching to other phases of that crime, as well as to all of the provisions of an extradition treaty embracing that offense. An attempt to extradite Pigott upon this technicality will not be resorted to, however, unless the endeavor to secure him upon the charge of having forged notes upon the Hamilton bank of Dublin fails.

It is asserted in the lobby of the house of commons that Sir Richard E. Webster has offered his resignation of the office of attorney general, in consequence of the exposure of the Times charges against Mr. Parnell, but that the government has yet declined to accept it, believing that to do so would still further commit the ministry to responsibility for the allegations.

The Times has withdrawn its advertisement of "Parnell and Crime," and "O'Donnell vs. Walter." Applicants for the pamphlets are informed that they are out of print. It is doubtful if Pigott is in Paris. The Times publishes, in substance, the following apology: "Mr. Parnell having in the witness box stated that the letters were forgeries, we accept in every respect the truth of his statement, and deem it right to express our regret most fully, and sincerely at being induced to publish them. This acknowledgment of error, however, does not detract from the fact that the letters were genuine, and it must be evident to all reasonable persons that if conspiracy existed the Times was victimized by and not a party to it. This withdrawal, of course, refers to the letters obtained from Pigott exclusively."

The Daily News in a leader this morning says: "The Times tried to destroy Mr. Parnell, but Mr. Parnell has destroyed the Times. Never again shall any man who respects himself read the base accusations attributed to him by the London Standard. The Times is not another English newspaper capable of engaging in the abominable traffic which has led the Times to such a dismal death."

The German and Austrian newspapers have been full of articles on the collapse of the Times case, and Pigott's perfidy is the sole topic of conversation everywhere. In the event of the commission making an interim report on the letters the opposition leaders

will immediately bring the matter before the house of commons.

A Bad Omen.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—An incident occurred at the queen's drawing room yesterday which has excited a good deal of comment. As Mr. W. H. White, secretary of the American legation, approached her majesty a portion of her head dress including the diminutive crown she wore fell to the floor. The incident produced a curious effect upon those who witnessed it, and for a full minute no one seemed to know what to do. The ornament was dimly replaced, but the superstitious ones still regard the matter as a bad omen.

It is estimated that seventy lives have been lost by the gale which has prevailed in the North sea.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES.

Speaker Carlisle Favors Their Organization Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Speaker Carlisle, of the National house of representatives, has addressed the following letter to ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, of this city:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1889.

"To Hon. Chauncey F. Black, New York, N. Y.

"DEAR SIR:—Your plan for the formation of Democratic societies throughout the country meets my hearty approval, and I hope one friend everywhere will adopt it, and proceed at once to form their local organization. I am satisfied that effective co-operation in the maintenance of Democratic principles can be more certainly and speedily secured in this way than in any other that has been suggested, and it will afford me pleasure to render you all the assistance in my power in the prosecution of your work. Yours truly, "J. G. CARLISLE."

Through a Bridge.

A Fearful Railroad Wreck at St. George, Ontario.

NINE PASSENGERS KILLED.

About Thirty Others Wounded More or Less Seriously, Some of Whom May Die.

How the Accident Occurred—A List of the Victims.

ST. GEORGE, Ont., Feb. 28.—The St. Louis Express, passing here eastbound, about 11 o'clock last night, went through the bridge just east of the station. A broken tire on the engine caused the rails to spread and the first passenger car, the Pullman car, and dining car went through the middle section of the bridge. The Pullman car, containing the most passengers, was thrown clear of the bridge, turning completely over and lighting right side up. The dining car, standing on and against a pier and the passenger cars remain on the bridge, having stripped the ties and rolled it over the section that collapsed.

The train consisted of five coaches, baggage car, passenger, smoking, Pullman and dining cars. As many as can be ascertained the accident happened in the following manner: The piston rod broke just as the train passed the station, causing the rails to spread. As it proceeded the engine, tender and smoking car crossed the bridge in safety, but just as the passenger coach was near the center of the bridge the terrible accident occurred. The fireman, it appears, noticed that all was not right, and jumped, receiving a severe scalp wound. The passenger car went over the bridge, turning completely over and landing flatly. The dining car remained on the bridge. This dining car contained about seven people besides the fireman. Sapper had just been announced, and in a few minutes the car would have been filled and all must have perished.

The following is a list of killed and wounded:

Killed: George Leggett, of Mitchell's. W. M. Womp, of London. Dr. Swan. A. W. Francis, of Woodstock. Harry Angus, of Bremen. Mr. McLean, of the firm of McLean & Becher, of Detroit. Capt. Moore, of Salvation Army, from Bradford.

Mr. Boock, of Woodstock.

The following were more or less severely injured:

Thomas L. Doubleday, Temperance lecturer. Mrs. and May Jennings, of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Biddle, of Dorchester. Mrs. Higgins, Boston house, Toronto. Mrs. McLeod, of Ingersoll. Mrs. Clafford, of Pontiac, Mich. James Hyslop, of Godrich. Miss Peacock. John W. Wright, of Woodstock. John McKimley, of Detroit. Fred. Hancock, of London. George Fisher, of New York. J. K. Marshall, of Regina. Mrs. J. H. Marshall, of Regina. J. H. Wilson, colored, of Chatham. Mrs. Evans, of Hamilton. George Margotta, dining car conductor, of Niagara.

Robert Hilton, of St. Catharines. Mr. McLaughlin, of London. Conductor Bevel, seriously.

D. W. Kern, of Woodstock. W. M. Bonnell, of Sarnia, Mich. Dr. H. Lequesne, of Cleveland, O. A. W. Francis, of Woodstock. Mrs. A. S. Soudah, of Detroit. Mrs. Andrews, of Lambeth.

The town is wild with excitement, and special trains have brought large numbers of people from various towns.

When the news of the accident was learned the people of the town turned out on mass and did all they could to administer to the wants of the wounded and dying. Doctors from here and neighboring villages tended their services promptly. The wounded were taken to hotels, private residences and halls to be cared for. Engineer Brown struck his engine and passed over the bridge safely. The fireman who jumped was since dead.

The bridge, formerly of wood, is about sixty feet high and was recently overhauled and transformed into a substantial iron structure, with massive stone piers. The dining car being mostly constructed of iron

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The following is a list of killed and wounded:

Killed: George Leggett, of Mitchell's. W. M. Womp, of London. Dr. Swan. A. W. Francis, of Woodstock. Harry Angus, of Bremen. Mr. McLean, of the firm of McLean & Becher, of Detroit. Capt. Moore,

ANY ONE CAN DYE
A Dress, or a Coat, Any Color
Ribbons, Feathers, FOR
Yarns, Rags, etc. **TEN CENTS**
In many other ways. **SAVE MONEY**, and make
things look like NEW, by using **DIAMOND**
DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the
colors the BEST and FASTEST. Ask for
DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Dyeing or Bleaching Fancy Articles USE
DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only to **CENTS**.

Baby Portraits.
A portrait of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on
plate paper by patent photo
process, sent free to mother of
any baby born within a year.
Every mother wants these
pictures, and we will send them
free of charge. Give us your
baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleaning the System
DO IT NOW
Pain's
Celery Compound
combines true nerve tonic and
qualities, reviving the system, and
restoring the blood, and giving
complete relief to all ailments
connected with the system.
It is a safe, reliable, and
effective remedy, and is
the only one of its kind.
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WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?
STYLES IN DRESS APPROVED BY
THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Suggestions for the Layette—Convenient
Night Gowns and Simple Day Robes for
Infants—Elaborate Dresses No Longer
Tolerated by Sensitive Mothers.

Elaborate dresses for infants are happily a
thing of the past. Generally speaking, baby
dresses are exceedingly simple, except, of
course, the christening robe, which is usually
a dress of more elaborate affair. The dresses,
as a rule, are made with yokes and cuffs of
embroidery, drawn work, tucks or brie
stitching. The skirt of many of these dresses
is gathered into the yoke and finished at the
bottom with a broad hem, above which ap
pears sometimes a cluster of tucks alternating
with rows of brie stitching, and some
times with rows of insertion.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.
Recent Methods and New Toilet Adjuncts
for Keeping Wrinkles Far Away.

In treating of the preservation of beauty of
complexion and the care of the skin, a writer
on the subject explains that the skin of the
face wrinkles exactly for the same reason and
by the same mechanism that the skin of an
apple wrinkles. The pulp of the fruit under
the skin shrinks and contracts as the juices
dry up, consequently the skin, which was once
tight and smooth, now being too large for the
contents, puckers and lies in folds. Simi
larly, when the substances of the skin
checks and dries, which is usually the case
especially under the eyes and at the corners
of the mouth—begins to be absorbed and to
disappear, the cuticle, which so long as this
fat lasted remained smooth and even, begins
to shrivel and fall into lines because it is no
longer exactly fitted to the lining which was
formerly beneath it.

THE SLOYD SYSTEM.
IT IS BEING INTRODUCED INTO
THE SCHOOLS OF ENGLAND.

The Object is to Teach the Young How to
Use Their Hands—Something Like Our
Manual Training—Especially Beneficial
to Girls of the Wealthy Families.

An association has been formed in
England for promoting the teaching of
"sloyd." This new system has for some
time past been an important factor in the
educational systems of several coun
tries. The great beauty of it lies in the
fact that it educates a child morally,
physically and mentally. Sweden was the
originator of this system of manual in
struction, which is not, as is frequently
supposed, merely wood carving, but is
the system applied to the different kinds
of handicraft for educational purposes.

STUCK ON NERO.
The special officer at the Third street depot
was called upon the other day to separate a
couple of men who were threatening to come
to blows. One of them was an old man, and
after he had been made to resume his coat,
vest, comforter, cap and mittens, all of which
he had doffed for the encounter, he explained:
"Darndest set of people around here I ever
saw! I got to thinking about Nero as I wait
ed for the train, and it struck me that I had
forgotten his age. I asked about twenty
people, but no one could tell. When I asked
that old stub nose over there how old he'd
be, he said 'I don't know'."

FAST TRAINS OVER THE
ERIE
—FOR—
Buffalo, New York, Bos
ton, Sagadahoc, Albany
and Other Eastern
and Western Cities.
The Only Road Running Solid Trains
to New York.
3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3
—WITH—
Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches,
Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches,
Parlor Cars and Elegant
Day Coaches.

\$1,000 Reward!
FOR EVERY CASE OF
Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh
—THAT—
DR. LIVINGSTON'S
POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are
carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only company that
gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people
with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle
unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. **Price, \$1.00 Per
Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send \$1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

Infant's Night Gown
DAY DRESS

Many mothers keep infants the first few
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night gowns of simple construction, but of fine
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THE COURT'S SENTIMENTS PRECISE.
A remarkable trial has just occurred at
Browsville before Justice Sparks, in which
Daniel Hess was charged with stealing water
from a ditch. The trial consumed six days,
and was witnessed by a constant exchange of
personalities on both sides. Justice Sparks
said in presenting the instructions of the de
fense to the jury:

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EASTWARD.
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No. 7, daily except Sunday, 2:30 p.m.
No. 8, daily except Sunday, 5:30 p.m.
No. 9, daily except Sunday, 8:30 p.m.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR.

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RAILWAY
With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substan
tially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates
of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Ex
traordinary Journey to All Points East and
West. Write to your nearest railway
agent for the

A Model Newspaper
THE NEW YORK
MAIL AND EXPRESS
The Advocate of the Best Interests of the
Home—The Enemy of the Saloon.
The Friend of American Labor.
The Favorite Newspaper of
People of Refined Tastes
Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the
favorite American newspaper of many people
of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently
made some noteworthy improvements, nat
urally increasing its general excellence. It
is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,
most carefully edited, and adapted to the
wants and tastes of intelligent readers through
out the entire country—North, South, East and
West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free
from the corrupting, sensational and demoral
izing trash, mislead news, which defiles the
pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.
Whether the Republican party be the
true instrument of the POLITICAL PRO
GRESS of the American people, and holding
that the honest enforcement of its principles is
the best guarantee of the national welfare, we
shall support them with all our might; but we
shall always treat opposing parties with con
sideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.
The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized
National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Re
publican movement. It believes that the
liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United
States is the enemy of society, a fruitful
source of corruption in politics, the ally of an
archy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed
purpose of seeking to corruptly control
elections and legislation, is a menace to the
public welfare and deserves the condemnation
of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy
They are sent free to all who apply.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Weekly, per
year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three
months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, \$6.00;
six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50; one
month, 50 cents.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all
subscribers and agents. We want a good
agent in every town and village where we
have not one now at work. Send for our
Special Circular to Agents and see our
liberal offers.

You Can Make Money
by accepting our Cash Commission offers or
working for our valuable and popular premi
um. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New
York City.

LONG LIFE.
There is nothing in the world more
generally desired than long life, yet the
majority of people put off caring for their
health—until it becomes a yearning desire,
careless, but because we live our lives at
such a pace we have not time to give to
the subject sufficient thought until we
receive a reminder in the shape of a
sore illness.

Then, for a few days, we are almost un
der the care of the various schools of medicine,
and the physicians who represent them,
and often blunder in our choice of a
doctor.

It is people only know that the very best
health-keeper, life preserver, and disease
preventer that has yet been discovered,
is contained in a bottle of New Style
Vinegar Bitters, and is a concentrated
and very palatable form in the shape of
New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters,
they would not hesitate to recommend it
to you.

But they do not know. How can they
know, when so many and only worthless,
but positively injurious drugs are con
stantly flooding the market under vari
ous names, and the New Style
Vinegar Bitters are as good as any of them?
They do not know of course, unless
they have the courage to try the New
Style. It straightens out a tangled-up
system in a very short while, and those
who buy it need buy it no more.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is
sent out by a responsible house, and is
exactly as represented. It costs but a
dollar for a very large bottle. Try it
once and you will never be so glad of
anything in your life. Your druggist
may not have it, but he will order it for
you. Be sure it says New Style Pleas
ant Taste on carton and bottle before
you take it. Try it, and you will feel
happier than if you had found a gold
mine, for it really is a mine of health.

Free from alcohol and opium, it is a
most useful and reliable remedy, and, with
a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

Infant's Night Gown
DAY DRESS

Many mothers keep infants the first few
weeks in mysterious garments, in a word, in
night gowns of simple construction, but of fine
quality and tastefully trimmed.

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HOXSIE'S
DISKS
The greatest of all pocket remedies,
for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

LADIES
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, with
Peerless Dyes
They will dye everything. They are sold every
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in packages or for beauty of color, or non
fading quality. They do not stain, or run
out of the cloth. They do not fade. Send
for L. H. FLORES, or H. C. HOLLAND
MAN & CO.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
DEWATER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charleston Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

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garments, as will be seen, are quite simple and
promise comfort to both the baby and its at
tendant. The night gown, which will serve
the first three months for a day gown as well,
is made with a simple yoke back and front,
and the bodice and waistband are gathered.
The high robe designed for day wear on extra
occasions is of simple and the trimmings
consist of rich embroidery. The em
brodered yoke matches the skirt. The long
sleeves terminate with cuffs.

Infant's Night Gown
DAY DRESS

Many mothers keep infants the first few
weeks in mysterious garments, in a word, in
night gowns of simple construction, but of fine
quality and tastefully trimmed.

In the accompanying cut are shown a night
gown and a day robe included in a Layette
that came recently from London. These
garments, as will be seen, are quite simple and
promise comfort to both the baby and its at
tendant. The night gown, which will serve
the first three months for a day gown as well,
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brodered yoke matches the skirt. The long
sleeves terminate with cuffs.

TIME TABLE
ADOPTED
Dec. 2, 1888.
A. M. and P. M. times, unless otherwise stated.
Trains leave from Buffalo, N. Y., as follows:
WESTWARD.
DEPART. ARRIVE.
No. 1, daily except Sunday, 10:30 a.m.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, 1:30 p.m.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, 4:30 p.m.
No. 4, daily except Sunday, 7:30 p.m.
EASTWARD.
DEPART. ARRIVE.
No. 5, daily except Sunday, 8:30 a.m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday, 11:30 a.m.
No. 7, daily except Sunday, 2:30 p.m.
No. 8, daily except Sunday, 5:30 p.m.
No. 9, daily except Sunday, 8:30 p.m.

